# POOR STUFF FOR JURORS.

POKING OVER REILLY'S RAG BAG. MARD WORK TO GET THE RIGHT MEN TO THY

SHARP. Jury-getting in one of these bribery cases is a fine art. The angler who feels the first dainty nibble at his inviting fly could not become more anxious, wary and hopeful than the lawyer who fishes for jurers. The legal fisherman pursues the same tacties as his brother who tries to catch the gamey trout. He first throws out an inviting bait. "Now, Mr. Blank, (how appropriately this name would fit the most of these jurors!) being a man of intelligence, of judgment and of fair, impartial temperaut, if you took an oath to do a certain thing don't you believe you have sufficient strength of character to do it?' This is the bait. If Mr. Blank nibbles at it, by saying that he would try to observe his oath, the lawyer promptly grasps his pole with a firmer hand and makes ready to hook

his victim. "Nothing could make you violate your oath, Mr. Blank ?" Well, what sane fish would concede " No. sir."

that he could become a perjurer?
"Certainly not; and whatever may be your opinions concerning this affair, you would, if accepted as a juror, perform the sacred obligations of your oath and decide the case according to the evidence, wouldn't you t"

" Yes, sir," Hooked! Now the lawyers begin to turn the ree frantically. They make it spin. Does-he-know-Sharp-or-Foshay-or-Keenan-or-Moloney-or-any-ofthe-Aldermen ! Does-he-own-any-interest-in-thestreet-railways ? Has-he-read-much-about-the-case? Has-he-talked-much? What-is-his-placeof-business ? Has-he-ever-heard-of-Fullgraff-and-Is-he-greatly-prejudiced-against-inform-

Yes, he hates informers. "Oh!" The rapidly winding reel has drawn him near the surface. His fins part the water, and at first glimpse, he doesn't look like a trout after all. He bit well, but his fin is dark. Well, could be believe an informer ?

No, he couldn't. Ah, the legal sportsman thought so. He is nothing but a wrotched, flat, warty, brown old toadfish after all, It takes a practised finger to bait the jury hook

just right, and to feel the kind of fish that swallows it. If he prove large and plump and gamey, and if he is finally landed in the jury-box, the lawyer's hand must be steady and all the charms and arts known to the sport must be practised.

It is not possible for either side in these bribery trials materially to get the advantage of the other. Neither side is going to secure a juror evidently partial. With twenty peremptory challenges available to each such a misfortune is easily prevented. Supposing that none of the persons examined deliberately perjures himself, the july is going to be composed of fairly equitable minds. It is of the highest advantage, therefore, and especially to the defence, that a cerdial relation should be established between the jurors finally chosen and the counsel.

Ex-Judge Neison conducted the examination of arors on the part of the defence up to last jurors on the part of the defence up to last Monday. Then this delicate duty was assigned to Mr. Parsons, and Judge Nelson has since kept himself in the background. This may have been done merely to give other counsel a chance and to give the Judge a rest. But whatever may have been the motive of such a steu, it was a mistake. Mr. Parsons is keen, sharp as a weasel and quick as a snapping-turtle, but he is not magnetic. Judge Nelson was by far the beat examiner of jurors that has ever undertaken the work in these cases. One great advantage for the prosecution has been Mr. Nicoll's ability to establish himself on the friend-liest terms with the juries. There is that something about Mr. Nicoll which pleases those he has to do with. The jurors all like him.

Senator Nelson has similar qualities. Goodhumored, affable and ready, he at once placed himself on good terms with the persons he examined. He see med extremely open, caudid and frank. His manner was a sort of promise that the defence would do "the square thing." Mr. Parsons's manner by no means suggests the reverse of this, but there is no doubt that for the purposes of obtaining a jury Sonator Nelson's is the better. His deporition was a blunder. There is reason to believe that Sharp might get along better if he had fewer lawyers, or if those he has were more in love with each other. So far as appearances if he had never been retained. It seems to be if he had never been retained. It seems to be if he had never been retained. It seems to be Monday. Then this delicate duty was assigned to

had fewer lawyers, or if those he has were with each other. So far as appearances in love with each other. So far as appearances if he had never been retained. It seems to be Peter Mitchell's task to administer solace and hope to Sharo. He sits by sad keeps the old man "braced up," as the phrase is, but he rarely performs the functions of a lawyer. It is rumored that Mr. Stickney will make the opening address for the defence and that Mr. Parsons will sum up. It had been expected that Judge Neison would open and Mr. Stickney close. Another important element of strength to the prosecution is that all the brethren in that camp dwell together in unity. Yesterday was consumed in another vain effort

open and Mr. Stickney close Another important element of strength to the prosecution is that all the brethren in that camp dwell together in unity.

Yesterday was comained in another vain effort to complete the jury. The panel, as issual, was of miserable quality, and the net result of the day's work was one juror. The wear of the trial is beginning to show itself open Sharp: he grows white and tired-looking as the day draws on. Sometimes he half goes to sleep, and then his ever-gaping jaws drop further apirt, his shoulders grow rounder and he looks much like a sumolent pig. The tedious search for jurors was rewarded during the morning by the discovery of John C. Wilbur, a jeweller, at No. 41 Maiden Lane. Mr. Wilbur had been out of the city a great deal during the last two years and was compelled to admit that he did not know much about the facts in the case. He had a suspicion that the Aldermen had been engaged in some bad business, though even this did not amount to an opinion. He had been fifty years engaged in revising his judgment concerning men and thugs, so that, even if he had an opinion, he was convinced that it would not affect his judgment. He took the twelfth seat.

The prosecution expended their unith peremptory challenge in excusing the first juror, Mr. Lyon. Charles Adler proved a tempting juror to Mr. Martine and he answered the questions put to him admirably. But when Mr. Martine stopped Mr. Adler leaned forward to the Judge and piteously murmured. "He didn't ask me if I had an opinion." The District Attorney accommodated him to his infinite relief. Heary Fallman said he had secured no impression of any kind whatever from the tact that three jurnes of his rellow-citizens had conviced Jachne, McQuade and O'Neil. Mr. Fallman did not look like a fool, but he maintained that not the faintest kind of impression was there. Mr. Parsons said that this was a new point and promptly took as exception. The Judge should get an opportunity of entering on the record as an official ruling that two plus two mak

be jury is now composed as follows:

 Vacant.
 Owen O. Schimmel, syrups, No. 113 Warren-st.
 Robert W. Smith, bookbinder, No. 207 East Tweifth-st.

4. Rermau lugel, china, No. 223 Avenue A.

5. William E. Caldwell, insurance, No. 69 Wall-st.

6. Morris Koblenzer, shirts, No. 71 Franklin-st.

7. A. Howard Hopping, dry goods, No. 455 Broome-st.

6. Carl Kahnweiler, ladies suits, No. 411 Broadway.

9. George H. Sutton, hosiery, No. 216 Church-st.

10. Theodore Kauffeld, dry goods, No. 64 White-st.

11. Sanuel Faluer, groceriss, No. 156 Bowery,

12. John C. Wilbur, jewelry, No. 41 Maiden Lane.

WILL CREGAN'S DELEGATES BE REJECTED ! The committee on contested seats of the Republican ounty Committee, ex-Judge Horace Russell, chairman County Committee, ex-Judge Horace Russell, chairman will hold its first meeting this evening at 8 p. m. in the large hall of the Grand Opera House, Twenty-third st and Eighth-ave. The districts from which there are contesting delegations are the 1st, XIIIth, XVIth and XXIIIth There is not likely to be much trouble in settling the disputes of the XIIIth and XXIII Districts. The contesting delegations hase their cases largely on technicalities, which are not likely to unseat either of the sitting delegations. In the case of the 1st District there were two primaries held. The question for the committee to determine is which delegation represents the regular organization.

the to determine is which delegation represents the log-ular organization.

The XVim District is the one in which the opponents of Caprain Michael Cregan have made so good a fight, and assert that they would have won at the poils had not Democrate voted and dead men been impersonated by men in the interest of Captain Cregan. As it was he only received a majority or mineteen. John H. W. Kilkeen, Kenny Kropf, and the others opposed to Captain Cregan say that they can prove that more than double the num-ber of votes that make up the majority for Cregan's ticket are fraudisent, while they are fortined so far as their own are concerned by the knowledge that they made a fair, open, manily fight, representing the majority of the Republicans of the district.

TO LIST SILVER BULLION CERTIFICATES.

Application has been made to the Stock Exchange list the proposed silver bullion certificates, and it is the discussed probably by the Governing Committee at a meeting to-day. It is proposed, in effect, that certificates of deposit of silver buillion shall be issued by the Mercantile Trust Company and registered by the Western National Bank, and that these bettlesses, which are practically warehouse receipted the work of the measure are confident that the market price of the measure are confident that the

has advanced so far that a form of certificate has been submitted to the Committee on Stock List, which will probably report on it at the meeting to-day. The principal clause of fac proposed certificate is as

ollows:

"The terms of delivery are that not less than one housand ounces shall be delivered, of not less than hos fine, which shall be reduced to 1,000 fine. Any excess over one thousand ounces, 1,000 fine, which n no case shall exceed 200 ounces, shall be paid for a current funds at a price to be determined by the act sale at the New-York Stock Exchange at the time of deliver."

The storage charge is one cent a day for each one usand ounces, and the day of delivery is included.

## OPENING HER FATHER'S EYES.

AN ANGRY SCENE IN THE HOFFMAN HOUSE WITH

MUCH TALK OF PISTOLS.

The late breakfasters at the Hoffman House yesterday heard loud voices in Parlor E, and their curiosity was excited as to whether it was a lecture on Washington Senators, a discussion on woman's rights, or simply a party quarrel. "There is Senator X., one of the best and noblest men living. What does he say! I will read a letter from him," was heard in the voice that did most of the talking. Other representative men came in for notice, too, and many newspapers were named. The voices were loud, but not enough so to eatch more than here and there a phrase. "But how do you get over these marriage lines!" MUCH TALK OF PISTOLS. "But how do you get over these marriage lines?"
was one of the pheases that led the ladies in the breakfast room to look inquiringly at each other. Then there were three or four voices talking at once, and one of them at length shouted: "I'm satisfied, anyway;

and I'm going home, so you can ——"
Directly afterward the door opened and a fine portly man of about fifty five, with a big ruddy beard, stepped into the corridor, tollowed by two others. One of these was Colonel Frank C. Burr, the correspondent, and the other a ta'l man with a long drooping mustache who also claims to be correspond ent for several newspapers and his name is George D. Lawson. From the loud words which escaped from Parlor E, and the conversation in the hotel corridor in regard to the early meeting, the story seem be that Lawson has been staying in New-York for be that Law-on has been staying in New-York for several weeks, and not over ten days ago he men-tioned to one of his acquaintances that he was about to merry a pretty young girl whose father was "wel fixed," and whose home was in a quiet town in New-Jersey. The acquaintan e happened to mention it to Colonel Boarr, who observed, "Why, Lawson is mar-viel alreads." ried already.

The same evening Colonel Burr and the man about The same evening Cooner Burr and the half about to marry a girl with a "well-fired" father met in the Hoftman corridor and had an anery discussion. When they separated Colonel Burr walked burriedly into the writing room and addressed a letter to the "well-fixed" man from New-Jersey. The latter came to New-York in consequence of this communication, heard a narrative about his would-be son-in-law, and neard a narrative about his would-be son-in-law, and returned to lay the statement before the preity young girl. She of course, did not believe there was a word of truth in it, and she wrete her lover to come over and deny it. He went over, and he denied every word The perpiexed father stated all this in a lett

of it. The perpiexed father stated all this in a letter to Mr. Rurr and suggested that, the two men should "face it out" in his pressouce. The time for the facing out was yesterday morning, and the place Parlor E of the Hofman.

On Monday evening there was some talk in the corridors about this meeting, and it was generally expected that Burr might get himself into trouble, as Lawson, inferiated at being crossed in his love affairs, told him publicly that if he persisted in his statements he would kill him. Directly after this, when the incident was being discussed in the cafe, Charles P. Bacon observed "Why, I worked in a Connection newspaper office with the man sixteen years ago, and he was marrier then."

At the meeting in Parler E, Mr. Lawson, as has been hinted, spoke at length of Senators and Representatives who would vouch for him, and, according to his custom, reterred to many leading politicians whom he claimed to have made prominent with his powerful pen. He revited Mr. Burr in fine style, and his prospective Jersey father-in-law seemed to be with him until Mr. Burr quietly produced a vertain mar riage certificate bearing the name of George D. Lawson. Then there was a hill in the proceedings, which was followed by a desultory conversation upon various methods of killing, co-ducted throughout by Mr. Lawson, who favored shooting, and then the father from New Jersey hurried home a madder and a wiser man. The girl, who is only twenty, seems to have claug to her Lothario to the nat. She sent him a note by her father filled with phrases of Ioving trustfulness. But her father vowed that her lover should never cross his threshold more.

## NEW RAPID TRANSIT ROUTES.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS-FOUR ADDI-TIONAL LINES RECOMMENDED.

Mayor Hewitt yesterday sent to the Common Council a copy of the report of the Rapid Transit Commissioners fixing four additional routes for relieving travel on the elevated railroads. E. Ellery Anderson, chairman of the commission, no. lecting the routes, and especially why the loop in the fourth route in Battery Park was laid out. Mr. Anderson cites the fact that trains on the Sixth Avenue route, even in the most crowded hours of the day, are run with a headway of not less than 1 12 minutes, while on the Third venue route trains are run with a headway of less than one minute. This discrepancy is due to insufficient terminal facilities for preparing and dispatching trains from the Battery and at Rector st. Mr. Anderson says: The object of Route No. 4 was to increase the capacity of rapis train scryice, by nermitting successive trains on the down tracks to mass around the loop and thus become north-bound trains on the down tracks, without the necessity of backing into the terminal switch and then being pushed or drawn out. The amount of land required for this loop does not materially increase the present occupation of Battery Park by the elevated railways. Mr. Anderson argues that the act under which the

routes are laid out "hardly contains a positive prohibi-tion against the laying out of this route." In conclusion,

Mr. Anderson says:

If on further examination it abould be decided that the prohiston does in act exist, the Houte No. 4, of course, will not
and can not be used by the railway company, for no pot of
ours would give them the power to use a route that was forhidden by law.

bidden by law.

The question of ferry facilities in West-st. was a sub-ject of long discussion. The Commissioners were of the opinion that no railroad company should have a monop-oly of West-st. It was suggested that platform bridges, ony of West-st. It was suggested that platform bridges, spanning the street, would effect this object. It was finally resolved that before proceeding to vote on the question of the adoption of a route or routes, the Commission would require the corporation obtaining the franchise to agree to the following:

agree to the following:

First—That any bridge platforms which may be permitted to be constructed between any points of the elevated railroad and the ferries on the opposite side of West or South sta, chall be attered, fir equired, to conform may be lawfully permitted to be operated or all railroad which may be lawfully permitted to be operated or all realroad which sta, or, if such alterations be in the opinion of the municipal authorities in practicable, that said bridges shall, at the request of such authorities, he removed by the corporation grant of a franchise to other corporation or our portation to operate an elevated to their or operation of composition of the transportation of passengers, along the line of West or South sta, the corporation to be created under the school of this Commission shall not be entitled to make any claim for compensation or danges by reason of any abridgement of or interference with its franchise.

The Commission removes the law of the Commission of the Iransportation of the Iransport

The Commission requests the Mayor to obtain from the conditions.

The routes finally fixed by the Commission are as follows:

conditions.

The routes finally fixed by the Commission are as follows:

Bonte No. 1.—Beginning at the South Ferry at the present terminus of the New York Elevated Raifroad Company, thence over, through and along Markes Slip to a point at or near its intersection with East Broadway: thence on a curve, over, through and along Market slip to a point at or near its intersection with East Broadway: thence on a curve, over, through and along Market slip to a point at or near its intersection with East Broadway: thence on a curve, over, through and along Market slip to a point at or near the present station of the New York Elevated Resirond Company.

Route No. 2.—Beginning at Buttery Place, at the present station of the New York Elevated Resirond Company, and intersecting and connecting with the necks of the said railread company: thence over, through and along Battery Place to a point at near through and along West-at, thence on a curve over, through and along West-at, thence on a curve over, through and along West-at, and private properly and Green which at the New York Elevated Railroad Company.

Bound St. S.—Bestinning in i connecting with the track of the New York Elevated Railroad Company.

Bound No. 3.—Bestinning in Green which at all or near the present station of the New-York Elevated Railroad vompany at the intersecting and company.

Bound No. 4.—Beginning at Green which at all west Houston-at; thence over, through and along Clarkson-at to Carminests, thence over, through and along Clarkson-at t

FOUND DEAD ON THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL.
UTICA, May 24.—John C. Frankith, age forty-seven, was
found dead about two miles east of here on the New-York
Central and Huston River Railroad to-day. It is supposed
hat he fell from the train.

## "I Would That I Were Dead!"

cries many a wretched housewife lodar, as weary and dis-heartened she forces hereel to perform her daily task. "It don's seem as it I could get through the day. Thus dreadind backache, these trightful dragging-down sensations will still nee it sthere no relies!" yes, madam, there is. Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is an unfailing remedy for the com-piants to which your sex is liable. It will restore you to health again. Try it. All draggists.

Danger Abend!

Danger Abend!

There is danger shead of you if you neglect the warnings which nature is giving you of the approach of the fell destroyer—consumption. Night-sweets, spitting of blood, loss of appetite—these symptoms have a territor meaning. You can be curse! If you do not wait until it is too late. Dr. Plerce's "Golden Medical Discovery," the greatest blood purfler known, will restore your lost health. As a nutritive it is far superior to coddiliver oil. All druggists.

NATIONAL CAPITAL TOPICS. A SUCCESSOR TO MARSHAL TATE.

M. STAFFORD GRTS THE PLACE-DISSATISFAC-TION AMONG BROOKLYN DEMOCRATS.

WASHINGTON, May 24 (Special).—The President appointed to-day Charles M. Stafford as Marshal for the Eastern District of New-York, to succeed Mr. Tate who has held the office for several months beyond the expiration of his regular term. This was owing to the fact that the Democratic leaders in Brooklyn, was unable to TION AMONG BROOKLYN DEMOCRATS. the Democratic leaders in Brooklyn were unable to agree upon any one man for the place. Each of the Congressmen had a candidate in the field, and as neither would yield to the other the President took an outsider. There are no papers on file in the Department of Justice which would show that Mr. Stafford was in any sense a candidate.

The announcement of the appointment of Charles M. stafford to be United States Marshal in Brooklyn, in place of Augustus C. Tate, was received with mingled feelings by Brooklyn Democrats yesterday. It was re-garded as a slap in the face for the party organization. garded as a stap in the tace for the party organization, which would have been pleased with the appointment of a more prominent and active partisan. The sentiment of the party workers was voiced by one of them, who asked with an eath yesterday: "What has Stafford ever done for the party 1'

Ever since the inauguration of President Cleveland the envious eyes of Democratic politicians have been fixed upon Marshal Tate's place. No less than fourteen politicians filed papers with the President, Colonel M. C. Murphy having the most bulky polition and recommendations. Alderman James Kane made the most strenuous exertions for the piace, but the fact that he moved a vote of ensure of the President for the appointment of Postmaster Pearson was suffilent to defeat his ambition. General Horatio C. King, of Plymouth Churh, had the warm support of Mr Beecher for the place, and it was thought the President would gratify him by the a; point-ment, but the death of Mr. Beecher put an end to General King's hopes. John Delmar, ex-County Clerk, cast longing eyes upon the place, and " Boss " afcLaughlin visited Washington in his interest but without avail, as his record did not suit the President. The latest authoritative statement from the President before the appointment of Mr. Stafford was that, if the party in Brooklyn would agree upon some one man, he would

Mr. Stafford's name had not been mentioned for the Mr. Stafford's name had not been mentioned for the place. But in the contest for the United States District Attorneyship a year and a haif ago he was prominent. He is thirty-seven years old and an active member and trustee of Dr. Talmage's Tabernacle. He has practised at the bar for sixteen years and has his office at No. 206 Broadway. He is a graduate of the Columbia Law Scheol. His home in Brooklyn is at No. 234 Macon-st. in the Twenty-third Ward, and he is a member of the Democratic association of that ward. In politics he has always been a Democrat. He is also a prominent Free Mason.

Mason.

The office is worth about \$5,000 a year. The patronage includes the appointment of six deputies and some minor court officers, all of whom are now Republicans. Mr. Stafford said last night that he had not received formal notification of his appointment; but he thought he could accept. He had not sought the place, but he had been told that it would be worth \$8,000 a year, and he could attend to his law practice at the same time.

#### DRILLING AT CAMP WASHINGTON. THE NATIONAL DRILL FORMALLY OPENED-A STORM SWEEPS THE FIELD.

WASHINGTON. May 24 (Special).—When the reveille sounded in Camp George Washington this morning the citizen soldiers opened their eyes on the beginning of what promised to be a perfect day. Some of the infantry companies which had drawn lots to take part in to-day's competition were astir at dawn take part in to-day's competition were astir at dawn and stole an hour or two for practice drill before a horse and that after the death of the boy Mr. Anderson told and stole an hour or two for practice drill before the breakfast call. The competitive drill began a few minutes past ten o'clock, thirty minutes being allowed to cach company. By some mismanagement the first two companies which appeared, a Minner apolis company and the Eighth Separate Company of Rochester, N. Y., were kept in the southern part of the drill ground so that it was impossible for spectators to obtain any intelligent idea of their evolutions. The Muscatine (Iowa) Riffes, Captain C. F. Garlock, were the third company to compett. They excelled in the manual, especially in loading and firing. The Grand Rapids (Iowa) Guards, which had drawn the fourth place in the list, failed to appear, being troops (colored), and the State Guard of Virginia troops (colored), and the State Guard of Virginia troops (colored), and the State Guard of Virginia troops (colored). And the State Guard of Virginia troops (colored), and the State Guard of Virginia troops (colored). The maching and general appearance were second to note of the day's competitors. Company A of the lat Virginia and general appearance were second to note of the day's competitors. Company Southrons were next escorted to the ground by their band. Their marching and general appearance were second to note of the day's competitors. Company A of the lat Virginia and general appearance were second to note of the day's competitors. Company Southrons were next escorted to the ground by their band. Their marching and general appearance were second to note of the day's competitors. Company Southrons were next escorted to the ground by their band. Their marching and general appearance were second to note of the day's competitors. Company Southrons were next escorted to the ground by their band. Their marching and general appearance were second to note of the day's competitors. The little second second second to note of the day's competitors. Company Southrons were next escorted to the ground by the second second second second second second second second second the breakfast call. The competitive drill began a him that Willie had asked him to give the witness \$100 and were second to none of the day's competitors. Com-pany A of the lat Virginia negiment was the last of to-say's infantry competitors. The interest in the day's proceedings estimated in the performance of the Zeok Zouaves of Johnstown, N. Y. Their skirmish and bayonet drills were marvels of procis-ion.

skirmish and bayonet drills were marvels of predistors.

A heavy bank of clouds had piled up in the southwest before the Zouaves had completed their marked before the Zouaves had completely and scattered on the driveway outside the fence where it wrecked several carriages. The rain came down in bucketfuls. The prorama which represents by night the fight between the Monitor and Morrimae fared wo st of all. The lil-fated Cumberland was thrown on her beam ends in an instantitue "Rip raus" opposite Fortress Monroe were scalared broadcast, the lighthouse was overturned and rolled to some distance, even Fortress Monroe itself showed signs of distress, and the jainted ocean was wholly shirwrecked. Nobody was killed and the only casualty recorded was the breaking of a boy's arm on the grand stand by a liying fragment of timber.

ARGUING TELEPHONE CASES. WASHINGTON, May 24.—Principal Examiner Brown, of the Division of Electricity in the Patent Office, to-day,

heard argument in behalf of Professor Alexander Graham Bell in opposition to an application of Professor Elisha Gray for permission to amend his original application for patent in the celebrated telephone interference case of Bell. Gray, Edison, McDonough and others, upon case of Bell, Gray, Edison, across of Hell, Gray was rendered in 1879, Roscoe Conkling and James J. Storrow, of New-York, ap-peared for Bell, and Casey Young, of Washington, for The latter declined to make any argument in support of his application, on the ground that the law and the rules of the Patent Office provide that all pending applications for patents and all ameniments must be kept in the secret archives of the Patent Office until an interference is either declared or refused. Mr. Conkling declared that the efforts of Gray's coursel to prevent a declared that the efforts of Gray's counsel to prevent a full hearing in the case were "scandalous in the extreme and without a precedent in the history of the Fatent Office." One of Gray's original claims was for "a telephone receiver, consisting of the combination in an electric circuit of a magnet and disphragm supported and arranged in close proximity thereto, whereby sound thrown upon the line may be reproduced accurately as to pitch and quality." The change or amendment now proposed is to insert the word "metallic" before the word "disphragm" in the above. It is stated that if the applicat on is grantee, the amendment will so broaden the scope of Gray's invention as to result in a new interference and hence in a reopening of the whole case in which, in 1879, Bell was declared to be the prior inventor. Decision was reserved.

# HAS THE LETTER REACHED DR. MGLYNNT

THE POPE'S COMMUNICATION SAID TO HAVE BEEN DELIVERED TO HIM-WHAT THE DOCTOR SAYS. What has become of the Pope's letter to Dr. Mc-Blynn? As stated in THE TRIBUNE of Sunday, it Glynn? As stated in The Tribunk of Sunday, it was sent to him from the Archbishop's residence by a special messenger on Saturday. The messenger, it seems, did not succeed in finding the Doctor. On Sunday another effort was made, and just as the Doctor was entering the Jersey City Academy of Music to lecture, the letter containing the threat of excommunication was handed to him. At least, so it is claimed by the messenger; and Dr. McDonnell, the Archbishop's secretary, said yesterday that he would be withing to make an affidavit that the messerger told the truth.

Dir. ally after the lecture on Sunday night, a Tribunk reporter asked Dr. McGlynn if he had received

Dir. ally after the lecture on Sunday night, a TRIBDir. ally after the lecture on Sunday night, a TRIBUNK reporter asked Dr. McGiynn if he had received
the Poetifical message. He replied: "All that I
know shout this not; to me from the Pope is what
has been said about it in the papera." On Monday
night, after his lecture at Cooper Union, he was again
asked if he had received the communication, but he
gave the reporters to understand that he had not.
Yesterusy the loctor started for Washington.
One of his most intimate friends said yesterday:
It is somewhat remarkable that an alleged communication from the Roman authorities to Dr. McGiynn should
be Iurnished in substance for publication by the Archbishop of New-York. However, this is no new thing.
From the beginning all information has been made public by one side only. If it should be true that a communication from Rome was delivered to Dr. McGilynn at
the stage door of the Jersey City Academy of Music on
Sunday ovening before his lecture, as has been stated,
the act was timed by Archbishop Corrigan with characteristic delicacy. Whether the Boctor has or has not received the letter I cannot say, but of one thing I am sure
—whatever he has said about it is absolutely true.

Dr. McGilynn lectures to-night in Hautford, at
Waterbury to morr, we evening, and at Meriden on
Friday night. On Sunday afternoon he will deliver

Dr. McGlynn lectures to high in Hautford, at Materbury to morr, we evening, and at Meriden on Friday night. On Sanday afternoon he will deliver the address in Cypress Hill Countery and speak at the Anti-Poverty society in the evening. Next week he will secture at Newars, Danbury, Newborg, Poughkeepsie and Troy, in the interests of the Labor party.

CROSS OF THE NEW CRUSADE" AT WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, May 24 (Special).—Some three hundred people gathered this evening in the Congregational Church in this city to listen to the Rev. Dr. McGlynn's lecture on "The Cross of the New Crusade." Ex-Senator Van Wyck, of Nebraska, presided, and, after reading a letter of regret from General Resecrans, who could not be present, but who sent \$50 instead, introduced the with the exception of the presiding officer there was scarcely any one present well known to the general public, and Congressmen were conspicuous by their absence. The lecture was mainly the same as that delivered by THE COURTS.

EXPERT OPINIONS ON SALVATOR ROSA. SOME DIFFERENCE OF VIEWS AS TO HIS PLACE IN ART.

Many well-known artists assembled in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday to give testimony before Judge Van Hoesen and a jury in regard to the genuineness of the painting claimed to be a Salvator Rosa, in the suit in which Jacob H. Studer demands \$25,000 from the Manbattan Storage and Warehouse Company for alleged in juries to the canvas in removing it from the plaintiff's former office in THE TRIBUNE Building to the company's atorage warehouse at Forty-second-st. and Lexington

Giovanni A. Calyo said he had seen many of Salvator Rosa's paintings in Naples, Florence, Madrid, Paris and London. His father had two and the witness owned one.

Rosa's paintings in Naples, Florence, Madrid, Paris and London. His father had two and the witness owned one. He was asked what the characteristics of his paintings were, and replied: "He chose wild scenes and his figures were well adapted to his landscapes. He was unlike Claude Lorraine, whose scenes were quiet and peaceful, and unlike Gaspar Poussin, who was more classic. The two artists I have named and Salvator Rosa were the sreat lights of the seventeenth century."

The witness pronounced the picture here presented, which stood in a corner of the court-room, a genuine Salvator Rosa and said it was worth \$25,000. It would take \$800 to repair the injury done to it.

Franklyn Bassford testified to the same effect and when asked for what Salvator Rosa, paintings were noted answered: "For massive, solid groupin, s in composition and for the transparency and brilliancy of color. His scenes are scenes of desolation and spoilation—rocky sea coasts, caves and all sorts of weird scenes." The witness said "The Conspiracy of Cataline" and "The Witch of Endor" were the finest specimens of Salvator Rosa. He pronounced the picture in court grouine. Louis Levy, a city marshal, and two other witnesses swore that Studer had been dispossessed from his room in The Tribune Building for non-payment of rent.

J. Alden Weir, another artist, said he had studied the old masters in Europe. He never thought much of Salvator Rosa. He flourished when art was in its decadence. His paintings had artistic value as relies, but not as works of high art, Good pictures did not need a pedigree. Bad ones did. He did not believe the painting in court to be a Salvator Rosa. He was sure it was not. There were indications that it had been tampered with, retouched, revariable i and relined. Pienty of such pictures could be bought in Rome for from fifty to 150 france. The witness said he was formerly chairman of the art committee of the Academy of Design. Salvator Rosa " asked.

"A long way after." was the response. "The figures are feir. The perspec

asked.

"A long way after," was the response. "The figures are f-ir. The perspective is extremely bad. It seems to be a copy of a second-rate bad old master. Samuel P. Avery, chairman of the committee on paintings of the Metropoli'an Museum of Art, gave it as his opinion that this painting was not a Salvator Rosa, but said it had unmistakable indications of being an old victure.

said it has unmistaxed indicated and lecturer on fine justure.

James Fairman, professor of art and lecturer on fine arts at Olivet College, Michigan, said this was not a Saivator Rosa, thourn in the same style of art. Heasid: "Saivator Rosa is brusder and booder in treatment. The spirit of gloom pervades his works. He bears the same relation to art that Beethoven bears to music." The witness had no doubt that the picture before him was painted during the period from 1630 to 1670 when Saivator Rosa flourished. Saivator Rosa had many imitators in his time. If this lands ape was seculine it would be worth \$25,000, but if it was not it was worth from \$200 to \$600 as a relic. The trial will continue to-day.

TESTIMONY ABOUT JOHN ANDERSON'S SANITY. In the suit in which Mrs. Mary Maud Watson seeks to ob-tain property by proving the will of her grandfather, John Anderson, to be invalid. Owen P. Collin, Surrogate of West-chester County, testified that William Girod's affidavit was the only proof of the service of the citations in the will

Warren N. Herrick testified that he saved John Ander

not obtained any "clear light" from the book for he had never read it.
Albert S. Rosenbaum, tobacco merchant and an intimate friend of Join Anderson, remambered that the latter had tried to induce him to piace \$10,000 in a new enterprise without telling what it was. He afterward told the witness that the latter had trusted him he would have been rich and that the scheme was the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Raillord.

omply with the conditions this property is to be held for the comply with the conditions this property is to be held for the use of her brother and at his death to go with the residuary setate to the "breachness Institution of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the "state of New York," all of which is to be applied to building a substantial stone edifice for orphan boys near the building occupied by the orphans of the Wartburg Orphans' Farm School of the Wangelical Lutheran Church near Mount Vernon.

Other bequests are as follows: Association for Befriending Children and Young (1)ria, \$5,000; to Greenwood Cemet 17 \$200; to be used in taking care of her burial tot. The xills and G. Schlingloff. The will is dated June 12, 1880, and the witnesses are Francis Duffy and James O. Hern.

LILLIAN RUSSELL'S UNPAID FOR DRESS. In the suit against Lillian Eussel' brought by Pauline Jodschaux, the costumer, to recover \$700 for a dre-s worn w the actress in "The Borcerer," the answer set up that the by the actress in "The Sorcerer," the answer set up that the defendant was a minor at the time that the cent was contracted. Judgment was taken by default for the full amount claimed and execution was assued and returned unsatisfied. The actress was origined to appear for examination in supplementary proceedings, but a stay was obtained and yesterday her lawyers, Howe and Hummel, applied to Chief Justice McAdam to have the default opened and permission given to their other to defend the action. The motion was desired.

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

The examination of Irving Fish relative to James D. Fish's transfer of his property in this city to his children in 1883 was continued yesterday before Referee Cole and adjourned

was continued yesterialy before Referee Cole and adjoint antil June 2.

The will of John Johnston, the drygoods merchant, of recuty-second-at Broadway and Fifth-ave, died for prelate year-risy, bequesthe his entire estate to his brother, Rob-rishination, who is made sole executor. It is dated March 31, 18th, and the witnesses are W. Dean and A. H. Vanderpoet, The next of kin besides Robert Johnston are the testator's brothers Edward and James, and his sister Mrs. Bridget Mc-manns, all of whom live in Ireland, and his septemes John C. Johnston, of Boston, and Charles J. McGuine, who lives in Ireland. To give them as opportunity to be heard the citations are made returnable on July 20.

CALENDAR'S CO-DAT.

the term.
SUPERME COURT—CIRCUIT, PART 1.—Before Lawrence, J.
Class on. No day calendar.

BUPREM COURT—CIRCUT, PART I.—Before Lawrence, I.—CISSO D., No. day collendus.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUTI—PART II.—Before Andrews, I.—
SUPREME COURT—CIRCUTI—PART II.—Before Andrews, I.—
No. 33932, 4076, 1338, 4488, 4397, 3395, 2570, 4461, 3598,
2973, 4462, 1448, 8568, 3704, 43199, 3711, 3342, 3582, 3910,
3917, 4511, 4312, 1998, 3 09, 3499, 3617.

BUPREME COURT—CIRCUTI—PART III.—Before Donohue, J.,
Norday calendar.

BURROGATE'S COURT—Before Rollins S.—Will of Wilham A.

DURY S.—BURROGATE'S COURT—Before Rollins S.—Will of Wilham A. HUPRRIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM-Before Dugro, J.-No BUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART L.—Before Truax, J.—
SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—Before O'Gorman,
No. 1734 Dead 1604, 1605.
SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.—Before SedgWIPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.—Before SedgWIPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Adjourned until the first
COMMON PLASS—GENERAL TERM—Adjourned until the first Mont av of Jun-COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM-Before Daly, J.-No day

COMMON PLEAS-TRIAL TERM-PART L.-Before Van Hoesen, J.—No day calendar. CITY COURT—THIAL TERM—PART I,—Before Nebrbas, J.— Nos. 179., 1788, 1836, 1980, 1777, 1810, 1845, 2918, 1834, Sec. J. Schult Term.—Part I.—Before Nebross, J.—CITT COURT—THIAL TERM.—Part I.—Before Nebross, 1834, 1835, 1835, 1835, 1879, 1813, 1865, 1867, 1865, 1879, 1813, 1865, 1868, 1867, 1867, 1879, 1879, 1871, 1871, 1872, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1874, 1874, 1874, 1875, 1874, 1874, 1875, 1874, 1874, 1875, 1877, 1874, 1874, 1875, 1874, 1874, 1875, 1874, 1875, 1874, 1874, 1874, 1874, 1875, 1874, 1875, 1874, 1874, 1875, 1874, 1875, 1874, 1875, 1874, 1874, 1874, 1875, 1875, 1874, 1874, 1874, 1874, 1875, 1875, 1875, 1874, 1874, 1874, 1874, 1874, 1875, 1875, 1874, 1

nciusiva. COUNT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART II.—Betere Judge Cow ing and Assistant District Attorney Fitzgorald.—Nos. 1 to 43 inclusive.
COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS-PART 111. -Adjourned for

ANOTHER POLICE CLUBBING CASE. Bernard O'Neill appeared yesterday in the Essex Market Police Court as the prisoner of Officer Charles Flay, of the Tweifth Precinct. O'Neill's left check displayed a gash Twelfth Freemet. O'Neill's left check displayed a gash several inches long, which he claimed had been made by the officer. It is said the officer, in company with his brother, accounted him at the riff and Delancey also, and ordered him to fight the brother, in continuation of a quarret which the two had had some time area. O'Neill refuses to fight, and in order to escape 1-in down Delancey-st. The officer overtook him and clubbes him over the heal, inflicting the wound in his check, and then arrested him. Justice O'Icully discharged O'Neill, it is expected that the latter will prefer charges against the officer.

at the Custom House visited him, and presented their opin-ions as to the manner in which the customs service was being directed and had been improved; in fact, everything was said that would reflect credit upon their own administration and discredit upon the past ones.

RELIGIOUS ASSEMBLIES.

CHURCH MEETINGS IN PHILADELPHIA. PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY-CIVILIZATION

AND WHISKEY IN AFRICA. PHILADELPHIA, May 24 (Special).—The twenty-ninth General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church of North America will convene to-morrow in the Second Presbyterian Church. The Rev. John T. Browies, Moderator, will preach the opening sermon. The report will state that the United Presbyterian Church is composed of ten synods and sixty presbyteries. The contri-

buttons during the year amounted to \$977,860. The Philadelphia and Baltimore African Methodist Episcopal Conference held their sixth day's session to day. The Revs. J. W. Smith and Logan Johnson read essays upon "The Influence of Christianity on Civiliza-

tion."
At this morning's session of the General Synod of the
Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America, the
Rev. J. Augustus Cole, a native of Africa and a Wesleyan
Methodist missionary in the Soudan, showed how much
the missionary has to contend with in that land.

A SUCCESSFUL YEAR FOR THE UNITARIANS. BOSTON, May 24.—The sixty-second annual meeting of the American Unitarian Association was opened this morning. The following officers were elected : President, George S. Hale, Boston; vice-presidents, George William Curtis, New-York; George O. Shattuck, Boston; secretary, the Rev. Grindall Reynolds, Concord; assist ant-secretary, George W. Fox, Boston; treasurer, Charles H. Burrage, Boston; directors for turee years, Charles H. Burrage, Boston; directors for three years, the Rev. Howard N. Brown, Brooklyn; Dorman B. Ealon, New-York; William E. James, Boston; Mrs. Kate Gannett Wells, Boston; the Rev. J. H. Allen, Cambridge; and the Rev. George Batchellor, of Wellesley. The directors' report shows that during the year twenty-one new societies were formed. There has been received during the year \$78,000 in gifts and general contributions.

CONGREGATIONALISTS' ANNUAL MEETINGS. Boston, May 24.—The annual meeting of the Amerian Congregational Association to-day was presided over by Rufus 8. Bostwick. Thirteen new members were elected and the following additions were made to last year's list of officers, which was continued; Vice-Presidents, the Rev. J. Edward Rankin. D. D. and the Rev. Heary D. Stinson; directors, William H. Hodgkins and

Heary D. Stinson; directors, Wilham H. Hodgkins and David Gray.

The annual meeting of the Congregational Sunday school Publishing Society was held this morning. The following officers were elected: President, Samuel B. Capen; vice presidents, the Rev. S. H. Virgin, D. D., the Rev. J. E. McLean, D. D. W. A. Talcott, the Rev. C. F. Ewing and C. C. Mills; honorary secretary, the Rev. Asa Bullard; secretary, the Rev. As Dunding; treasurer, E. Lawrence Barnard. A board of directors was also elected.

THE WOMEN'S BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY. MINNEAPOLIS, May 24.—The first meeting of the Baptist anniversary was held this morning, it being the enth annual meeting of the Women's Baptist Home Mission Society. Mrs. J. Sunderland, president of the Minnespolis branch, delivered an address of welcome, to Minnespolis branch, delivered an address of welcome, to which Mrs. J. N. Crouse, president of the society, replied. Reports were received from the New-England society, from the society of the East and from the society of the West, showing that they were all in a flourishing condition and that branches were growing rapidly. Encouraging reports were received from branches in New-York, Chicago, Cincinnati and other cities.

FIFTH DAY OF THE PRESSYPERIAN ASSEMBLY. OMAHA, May 24.—The fifth day of the Presbyterian Assembly opened to-day with Moderator Smith presiding. The committee on church polity reported adversely upon series of resolutions was adopted proclaiming to the Christian world the principles by which practical church unity might be realized. These are: That belief in thirty might be realized. These are: That belief in Christ constitute one body mystical yet real, the uni-versal visible church throughout the world consists of all who profess the true religion together with their chidren, muthal recognition and reciprocity between the different bodies who profess the true religion is the first and essential step toward practical church unity.

PRESBYTERIANS AGAINST "BETHEL" CHURCHES. St. Louis, May 24.—In the Southern Presbyterian Assembly, the question of bettel churches and their organization being under discussion it was finally decided that no church constituted as a bothel church had right of representation in the Presbytery, and that an elder in one church could not at the same time be an eider of

mother church.
The Committee on Theological Seminaries submitted: report covering the affairs of several seminaries, also the report covering the analys of several seminaries, also institute for Training Colored Ministers. The Committee on Publication reported that the debt of \$85,000 had been paid off or provided for and that it now has assets over flamilities of \$64,000. In view of this promising fact it was ordered that colorates be started in presbytetles where it does not now exist.

THE ANTI-SALOON MEETING TO-NIGHT.

The Anti-Saloon mass meeting at Cooper Union to tions of its promoters. From all parts of the country tions of its promoters. From all parts of the countries letters have come from leading Republicans warmly indorsing the movement. The writ-rs include a number of Senators, Congressmen, Governors, Judges and other officials. The list of speakers includes e.g. Judge Davis, who will preside, Incodore Roosevelt, Altred Griffon, chairman of the National Anti-Saloon Company of the propinent gentlemen. Since Griffon, chairman of the National Anti-Saloon Com-mittee, and several other prominent gentlemen. Since Senator Everta accepted the invitation to address the meeting circumstances have occurred over which he had no control and which will prevent him from

had no control and which will provent him from being present.

OENERAL DURYEE STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS. General Abraham S. Duryee, the well-known complete of the Duryee Zouaves, was visiting the cilice of Mr. Melville in the Bonnett Building, early yesterially afternoon, when he was stricken with a severe paralytic stroke. Drs. George Steinert and Farrington were summoned, and word was also sent to the General's family, as the stroke was so severe that he could not be removed from the building. He was carried to the top floor, however, to the rooms of Superintendent Knight, where the physicians found that the left side of the body as far down as the was paralyzed. The physicians said in the evening that taoy could not determine until this monthing whether the stroke would prove fatsi. General Duryee is sixty-eight years old. He served three years in the war, was at one time Colonel of the 7th Regiment and was a Police Commissioner. He has of late been engaged in the lumber business.

A BARK SUNK IN A COLLISION IN THE BAY.

The bark Quickstep, Captain Morrison, while complete the Lower Bay vesterials, was run down by as receipts, 1,109 bales; saice, 500 bales; saice effice of Mr. Melville in the Bennett Building, early yesterday afternoon, when he was stricken with 5 severe paralytic stroke. Drs. George Steinert and Farrington were summoned, and word was also sent to the General's family, as the stroke was so severe that he could not be removed from the building. He was carried to the top floor, however, to the rooms of Superintendent Kinght, where the physicians found that the left side of the body as far down as the wast was paralyzed. The physicians said in the evening that tacy could not determine until this morning whether the stroke would prove fatal. General Duryoe is sixty-eight years old. He served three years in the war, was at one time Colonel of the 7th Regiment and was a Police Commissioner. He has of late been engaged in the lumber business.

The bark Quickstep, Captain Morrison, while coming up the Lower flay yesterday, was run down by a steamer, name unknown, and sunk. The crew were picked up by the tue Leonard Richards. The wrock lies in a position dangerous to navigation.

INSPECTING AUBURN PRISON. AUBURN, May 24. Prison Superintendent Lathron made his first visit to Auburn Prison to-day. He was a compa-nied by Railway Commissioner Baker, the ex-auperintendent. He gave no intimation of his plans for the future.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW-YORK. Tuesday, May 24.—BEEVES.—Receipts were 53 cars of 881 hes 1, including 18 cars for Mr. Eastman, 11 cars for Schwartzenild & Saizberger, 7 cars at Export Castle for D. H. Elliott, and 19 cars ditto at Oak Cliff for M. Goldmith, who sies has 17 cars to arrive to might at Jerkey Clty. No trading in Live Cattle. Feeling duly and weak.

City Dressed Ree slow at 6 22 de for Toxus sides, and 6 50 for Native atles, with Choice carcasses bringing 73c. Chicago Dressed was also reported duly at 6 by 37 be for Common to Prime sides, a few of the best bringing 7 for Shipment to-day 1,030 quarters of fleet in the risona by Joseph Eastman, and the Holland will be laden with 435 Live Cattle by M. Goldmith.

The 840 quarters of Beef shipped on the Britannic, which returned to this port, was not injured by the collision, but will orobably be sold on this marked in preference to being handle for resimpuent on another steamer.

British marks a stoody at 0 20 cattle.

CALVES—Receipts were 350 head, of which 208 were at 60th.st. Demand fair at atealy prices, and all sold at \$4.02 to 55 65 for Common to Choice Veals, with a few selected Extra bringing 6c, per B.

Dressed Veals and 628c, for City Dressed. Euttermiks sold at 490-50 cals.

Dressed Veals and 0 28 c. for City Blosco.

at 4 \( \pa \) 3 \( \pa \); 

sales - Judd & Buckingham: 79 State Veals, 137 \( \mathbf{b} \) average, at \$5 \( 60 \) per 100 \( \mathbf{b} \). 

50 \( \pa \) veals 145 \( \mathbf{m} \) at \$5 \( \pa \); 

111 do.

Sales—Judd & Buckingham: 79 State Veals, 137 B average, at \$5 50 per 100 B.
Hallenbeck & Davis: 59 Veals, 145 B., at \$5 50; 111 do.
149 B., at \$5 55 per 100 B.
SHEEP AND LAM BS—Receipts were 5 cars of 1,169 head,
all at 50 th-at; and about 150 head (mainly Spring Lumbs)
were on sale in Washington Market. There was a quiet feeling and a light trade to-day, but prices were steady on all
grades of stock.
Common to France Sheep sold at \$4.284.05 per 100 B; a carload of Prine. Vearlings at \$5.87 v., and Spring Lambs at
16 50 88 so per 10 Washington Market Spring Lambs at
16 50 88 so per 10 Washington Market Spring Lambs were
slow at 102 the. In Washington Market Spring Lambs were
squality, but in the shanghter-houses 10 to 15c was the range
for Fair 10 thoice slock.
Sales 240 Kunticky Spring Lambs, 50 g. B., at Sc p. r. B.
18 10 10 10 12 State Sheep (1007, 73 B., at 4c per B;
18 11 11 12 State Sheep (1007, 73 B., at 4c per B;
18 18 18 19 per B.
18 18 18 19 per B.
18 18 18 19 per B.
18 18 19 per B.
18 18 18 19 per B.
18 18 18 19 per B.
18 18 18 19 per B.

Sign of Otta: 2 Jersey Spring Lambs, 63 fb, at 9c per fb; 21 50 fb, at 8 9c; 3 do, 51 fb, at 7c. 5 fb, fs, at 8 9c; 3 do, 51 fb, at 7c. 5 Collins: 41 Jersey Lamos, various weights, at 6 9 to 9c per Bounds at Jersey Lambs, various weights, at 6 to 9c MODS—Receipts were 27 cars of 3.852 head—15 cars at Jersey City and 12 cars at 40 heat. None for sale alive. Late yeaterday a little Sinch of State Hogs was sold at 5 to per B, and dealers quote the market nominally weak at 5 to 50 per B, Sales—4. W. Lamb, yesterday: 17 State Hogs, 159 B average, at 5 to per B.

LIVE STOCK WARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO. MAY 24.—Cuttle—Receipts last 24 nours,
head: local for was; thu; far. 2,515 nost; for same time
last week 3,386 head; counsined through, none; no cattle
for sale; market noninally unchanned.

Sheep—Receipts ast 24 hours, 800 nead: total for week
thus far. 12,000 heads for same time last week 1,500
heads 4 cars consisted succount; all of which to New-York;
4 cars for sale; market steady. Good to Chouse \$4.00
384 29.

Hous—Receipts last 24 hours, 700 nead.

officer. He said the officer, in company with his brother, accounted him to officer and belance size, and ordered him to fight the brother, in continuation of a quarrel which the two had had some time area. O'Neith refuses to fight, and in order to escape the down Delancey-st. The officer overtook him and clubbes him over the he al, inflicting the wound in his acheek, and then arrested him. Justice O'Peilly discharged O'Neill. It is expected that the latter will prefer charges against the officer.

MR. FAIROHILD REFURNS TO WASHINGTON.

Secretary of the Tessaury Fairchild remained at the Breath of the control of the treath of the control of the control of the treath of the control of the

Shapping \$4 95 065 20; Light \$4 50 355 00. Shape \$3 500 34.50.

Sheem-Recotors 3.00s anale snipments 1.000 asad: market stronger. Natives 33.84 30, Western \$3.50.94 30, Texans 22.26.983 90. Lambs 4.50.76 75.

WY LOUIS. May 24.—Cattle—Hecsiple—3.100 head. Shipmonts 310 heave market snierr on Texans. Choose Heave Native 8150cc \$4.44.04.00cc heaver heave the steers \$4.44.04.00cc heaver h S1 85 854 10.

Ross—Receipts 3,400 head; supplients 700 head; marks shalle alrunger. Choice Heavy and Britchers Selection \$4.00 85 10. Faculty, far to good \$4.00 \$0. York ors Medium to Prime, \$6.00 84.00 \$1.00

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEWS FROM THE FIELD AND RANGE OF PRICES. There was a surprising increase yesterday in the amount of dealings in crude certificates at the Consolidated Exchange, yet the record was not unusually large. There was some good buying at the opening, with the result, he were, of only advancing prices & cent after an opening & cent higher than Monday night. The tener of the news from the oil country was rather built-h, but the built of the business done was of a "piking" character. The close was teady at a shade under opening figures.

The range of prices and the total dealings at the Consolidated Exchange were as follows:

Opening. 82 to Lowest . 62 to Consolidated Exchange were as follows:

Opening 624 Lowest Highest 624 Final Sales, barrels ......624 624 ....1,338,000

Refined oil was unchanged as 6% cents per gallon,

OIL CITY, Penn., May 24.—Crude Oil-National Transit Certificates opened at 62.7 at 1 013-01 at 62 a 1193-01 17:39 62% lowest, 62% Sales. 508,000 barrels. oastests, 83,016 barrels; clearances, 500,000 pacrels; ship neats, 92,169 barrols; runa. — barrela Pirrssurac, Pous, May 24.—Crude Oil—Petrolsaim steady National Transit Certificates opened at 62 is and closed at 62: highest price, 63 towest 63.

BRADFORD, Penn., May 24.—National Transit Certificates opened at 52's; closed at 52's; highest price, 52's. Clearances, 174,000 barrels. TITUSVILLE, Ponn., May 24 - National Transit Corst tostes opened at 62 4 and closed at 62 4 highest price, 634 to

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE BAYANNAH. May 24.—Turpentine offictial 34c asked. Wilmington, May 24.—Turpentine duli at 34 hc.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

FEATURES OF NEW-YORK DEALINGS.

A falling off occurred in the wheat speculation yesterday as regards activity, and the only particular feature was the tameness of dealings and narrow range of prices. As is usual at this see aon of the year, the rumors concerning the crops are becoming pientiful, and it is difficult to obtain truthworthy minormation owing to the speculiative prejunices of many observers (b). The news of rains sent out by the Government Signal Service Bureau had a tendency to discourage trading on the buil side, but the firmness with which the Chicago clique held prices prevented hore than a small reconsited. The market closed heavy, however, at bottom figures with leases of 's for May and 's for June at 94 s, 's for August at 94 and '9 for September at 94 cents. Cash lots were firm and toward the close an acrive export business was done, 200,000 bushels being taken. Cash corn was steady with a spirited inquiry for shippers, running up to 160,000 bushels. The options were dull but heavy and 189; A ugust, 48%; September, 50% cents. Oats were weall around. The options accred losses of 's cent at 32% for June, 33% June, 47%. July, 43%; A ugust, 43%; September, 50% cents. Oats were weall around. The options accred losses of 's cent at 32% for June, 33% for July, and 32% cents for August. In lart shippers incok 500 terces for export. The options, however, still urouped and closed of 4 neutral for July, 470%; August, 4714; september, 8722; October, 5728.

The receipts of grain and door over records as follows: Wheat, 38,146 bushels, corn, 237,371 bushels; oats, 104,200 bushels; total grain, 684,505 bushels; total grain, 684,505 bushels; total grain, 684,505 bushels; total grain, 684,215 bushels; four, 29,771 barreis. FEATURES OF NEW-YORK DEALINGS.

EUROPEAN PRODUCE MARKETS.

EUROPEAN PRODUCE MARKETS:

LIVERPOOL, MAY 24.—Provisions—Bacon, Cumberland Out
30s. 6d.; Long Clear Middles, 38s. 6d.; Short Clear Middles
30s. 5d.; Short files, 33s. 6d. Short Clear Middles
30s. 5d.; Short files, 33s. 6d. Short Clear Middles
30s. 5d.; Short files, 33s. 6d. Short Clear Middles
30s. 5d.; Western, 6d. 5d. 6d. per bbl.; Prime Mess, 5ds. 6d. Porz—
Prime Mess, 55s. 6d. per bbl.; Prime Mess, 5ds. 6d. Porz—
Prime Mess, 5ds. 6d. per bbl.; Prime Mess, Eastera
60s.5ds.; Western, 6ds. 6d. Lard—American, 34s. 3d. for Dural Western
34s. 9ds.; Lard On, 34s. 6d. Hams—Long Cut, 49s.
Shoulders, 35s. 6d. Batter—30s. 6d. per cot, 1or finest United;
States. Cheese—American Cholos, 5ds. 6d. Wheat—Red
Western Spring, 7s. 6d. 67s. 1d., Red Winter, 7s. 2d. 5
7s. 3d. per cental; New No. 2 Winter, 7s. 4d.; do. No. 2
80pring 7s. 3ds.; New Mixed Western, 4s. 3ds.; Californis No.
1, 8s. 2d. 63s. 4d.; do. No. 2, 5s. 6d. 5d. 5d. per cental; Prodate—Spring of Turpentina 30s. 6d.; dos. 4 London, 29s. 6d.
american Red, 49s. per cwt. Tailow—21s. 6d. per cwt;
Fine American, 31s. 6d.; Prime City, 22s. 3d. per cwt;
Fine American, 31s. 6d.; Prime City, 22s. 3d. per cwt;
Fine American, 31s. 6d.; Prime City, 22s. 3d. per cwt;
Fine American, 31s. 6d.; Prime City, 22s. 3d. per cwt;
Fine American, 31s. 6d.; Prime City, 22s. 3d. per cwt;
Fine American, 31s. 6d.; Prime City, 22s. 3d. per cwt;
Fine American, 31s. 6d. 6d. 2d. 3d. 3d. 1. Cottonses1
6d. Livernooi make, 12s. 6d.
The receipts of wheat for the past three days were
39,900 centals.

LONDON, May 24.—Produce—Linseed Oil, 21s. 4-d. 231s.
7-dd. per cwt; Calcutta Linseed, 35s. 6d. per unitrors. Lins.

10,900 centals.

LONDON, May 24.—Produce—Linseed Oil. 21a. 4-d. 221a.

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25. 9-16d, per gallow Spirits of Turpoulina. 23a. 01. per cwt. 53. 9-16d, per gallow Spirits of Turpoulina. 23a. 01. per cwt. for American. Savar.—13a. 3d. per cwt. for Cuba Chartungas polerizing 262. and 11a. 3d. 21a. 04. for Guenosan Chartungas polerizing 262. and 11a. 3d. 21a. 04. for Guenosan Oil.—Gaylon, 215.

25a. Coolin, 237 0a. American Refrincerated Soci. 3c. 10d. for hind quarters and 2a. 4d. for fore quarters per 38 Jy the areasan.

arcasa. Brieman. May 24.—Petroleum, 5 marks 90 pfendiurs. Wilcor's Lar I diesel is 33 a arts 25 pfendiage ope 110 B Anyware, May 24.—Petroleum-Pine Pale Americaa, 14 rance 87 % continues pald and 15 france 90 coat nes 181 st. Wilcor's Lan closed 4 8 8 france 90 coat nes 181 st.

Wilcox's Laru closed at 86 crance 00 continues as 12 controls Markers - 87 fell 274APL Liverson. May 24. - 12:30 p. m.—Cotton quiet without quictable change in prices. Midding Upitals. 3 13:16d.; do. Driesans, 5 13. 16d.; salex-8,000 bates, including 1,000 bates for speculation and separt descripts none. Futures steady. Upitals Low Midding clause, May delivery, 48:64d.; do. May and June delivery, 6 48-64d.; do. July and August delivery, 5 1.64d.; do. August and September delivery, 5 36:64d.; do. September and Uctober delivery, 5 32-64d.; do. November and December delivery, 5 32-64d.; do. November and December delivery, 5 32-64d.; do. November and December delivery, 5 30-64d.; do. September delivery, 5 30-64

EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETA

EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARRETA

LONDON. MAY 24.—12:30 p. m.—Consola, 103 5-16 for
both money and the accounts. Atlantic and, Great Western
First Mortgazo Trustees Certificates, 49 g. Canadian Faci6. 65 is Frie, 36's: Illinois Central, 110's Mexican Ordinary,
65's; St. Paul Common, 95's New-York Central, 116's;
Pennsylvania, 58's; Reading, 22's

Money '40's per cont.
Paris advices quote forces Per Cent Rentes at 80 francs
57 'y centimes for the account,
4 p. m.—Consola, 103 7-16 for both money and the account;
4 p. m.—Consola, 103 7-16 for both money and the account;
Atlantic and Great Western Frist Mortgage Trustes: Gertificates, 48's; (Camadian Facific, 64's; Erre, 35's Mexican
Ordinary, 65's; St. Paul Common, 95's; New-York Contral,

Hudson's Bay Company, 25's.

Hudson's Bay Company, 25's.

Bar silver is quoted at 43'sd. per ounce.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £50,000.

Paris auvices quote Three per Cent Rentes at 80 france.

70 centimes for the account and exchange on London at 25 traines 122's centimes for checks.

BABY'S SCALP. Milk Crust, Dandruff, Eczema and All Scalp Humors Cured by Cuticura.

Last November my little boy, aged three years, fell against the stove while he was running, and cut his head, and, right after that, he broke out all over his head, face and left ear. I had a good dector, Dr. ——— to attend him, but he gos worse, and the dector could not cure him. His whole head, face and left ear were in a fearful state, and he suffered terrible. Learning the disease from him, and it spread all over my face and left car were in a learful state, and he suffered terri-bly. I caught the disease from him, and it spread all over my face and neck, and even got into my eyes. Nobody thought we would ever got better. I felt sure we were disfigured for life. I heard of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and procured a bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, a box of CUTICURA, and a cake of CUTICURA SOAP, and used them constantly day and night. After using two bottles of RESOLVENT, four boxes of CUFICURA and four cakes of SOAP, we are

perfectly cured without a soar. My boy's skin is now like 371 Grand-st. JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Sworn to before me this 27th day of March, 1885, GILBERT P. ROBINSON, J. P.

THE WORST SORE BEAD.

THE WORST SORE MEAD.

Have been in the drug and medicine business twenty five years. Have been selling your CUTICURA REMEDIES since they came West. They lead all others in their lina. We could not write nor could you print all we have heard said in favor of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. One year ago the CUTICURA and SOAP cured a little girl in our house of the worst sore head we ever saw, and the BESOLVENT and CUTICURA are now curing a young gentleman of a sore leg, while the physicians are trying to have it amputated. It will save his leg, and perhaps his life. Too much cannot be said in favor of CUTICURA REMEDIES. S. B. SMITH & BRO. COVINGTON, KT.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are a positive cure for every form of Skiu and Blood Diseases, from Pimples to Scrotula. Sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50 cents; BOAP, 35 cents; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

SKIN Blemishes, Pimples, Blackheads, and Raby Humoris, use CUTICURA SOAP.

